

YUNUSOV, A. Yu. --- (continued) Card 2.

1. Konferentsiya fiziologov, biokhimikov i farmakologov Sredney Azii i Kazakhstana. 1st, Tashkent, 1957. 2. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent (for Yunusev, Turakulov, Khayrutdinov). 3. Meditsinskiy institut, Tashkent (for Volynskiy, Sadykov, Khashimov). 4. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tashkent (for Israel').

(PHYSIOLOGY)

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

(PHARMACOLOGY)

KHASHIMOV, A.Kh.; SADRITDINOV, B.; NASRITDINOV, Kh.

Effect of complex cobalt preparations on the coronary circulation
under normal and pathological conditions. Farm. i toks. 27
no.3:325-327 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra anatomii, fiziologii i farmakologii (zav.- doktor
med. nauk prof. A.Kh. Khashimov) Tashkentskogo farmatsevticheskogo
instituta.

KHASHIMOV, A.U., aspirant

Survival of the pullorum disease agent in external environ-
ment. Veterinariia 41 no.4:21-24 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii.

POLYAKOV, A.A., prof.; KHASHIMOV, A.U., aspirant

Veterinary hygienic measures for controlling pullorum disease.
Veterinariia 42 no.8:99-101 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy
sanitarii.

KHASHIMOV, B. I.

SCALP - DISEASES

Cutaneous leishmaniasis of the scalp. Vest. ven. i dermat. no. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

HUBINSHTEYN, B.N., professor; HUDNEV, G.P., professor, chlen-korrespondent;
KHARIN, Yu.M.; KHASHIMOV, D.; LUKOMSKIY, P.Ye., professor; BILIBIN,
A.F., professor; HATNER, S.I., professor.

Modern treatment of dysentery. Terap.arkh. 25 no.2:87-89 Kr-Ap '53.
(MLRA 6:5)
(Dysentery)

KHASHIMOV, D.M., dotsent (Stalinabad); TSETLIN, A.L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk (Stalinabad); KUTCHAK, S.N. (Stalinabad); SPAPULO, P.K. (Stalinabad).

Effect of intestinal protozoa on the course of bacillary dysentery.
Klin.med. 31 no.12:74-75 D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' zaveduyushchego - dotsent S.Ye.Shapiro) Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Avitsenny, Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva zdavoookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR i Stalinabadskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy.
(Dysentery) (Protozoa, Pathogenic)

KHASHIMOV, D. M.

OSTROVSKAYA, Sh. M.; YASINSKIY, A. V.; KHASHIMOV, D. M. dotsent

Epidemiology of Q fever in a city of Tajikistan. . Sov. med. 19 no.11:
41-45 N '55 (MIRA 9:1)

1. Iz Tadzhikskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny
(dir. R. M. Chernyavskaya).
(Q FEVER, epidemiology,
in Russia)

KHASHIMOV, D.M., dots.; OSTROVSKAYA, Sh.M.

Clinical features of Q fever in Stalinabad. Sov.med. 22 no.3:33-37
Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent D.M.Khashimov)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Avitsenny (dir. -
chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR Ya.I.Rakhimov)
(Q FEVER, epidemiol.
in Russia, clin. features (Rus))

KHASHIMOV, D.M., dotsent

Clinical peculiarities of typhoid fever in recent years. Zdrav.
Tadzh. 7 no. 2:25-28, Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinabadskogo
medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

KHASHIMOV, D.M., dotsent; DYSKINA, T.M., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of the ulcerous stage of chronic dysentery with
cortisone combined with blood transfusion. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8
no.3:16-18 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent D.M.Khashimov)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(DYSENTERY) (CORTISONE) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

KHASHIMOV, D. M.

"Materials on the Study of Intestinal Amoebiasis in Tadzhikistan."

Report presented at the Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Inst. of Epidemiology and Hygiene (DIEG) devoted to problems of Epidemiology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, Virology and Parasitology, held in Dushanbe, December 1962. (Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikistana, Dushanbe, No 3, 1963 pp 40-41)

L 27450-66 ENT(m)/ENA(d)/T/ENA / EWP(k)/EWP(s)/EWP(b)/ENA(c) JD/IM
 ACC NR. AP5027150 DR/OT26/65/020/004/0614/0621
 AUTHOR: Spasskiy, M.N.; Utevskiy, L.M.; Khashimov, F. R. 37
 ORG: Central Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy im. I.P. Bardin
 (Tsentral'nyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii)
 TITLE: Structure of martensite and its changes as a result of heat and mechanical working
 SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.20, no.4, 1965, 614-621
 TOPIC TAGS: martensite steel, austenite steel, work hardening, metal heat treatment
 ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of an electron microscope investigation of the fine structure of martensite and the dimensions and the disorientation of its blocks and fragments. It compares the results of tests after conventional hardening and after heat and mechanical treatment. Samples of alloy N30P2 and steel 40N27 were prepared by cold rolling in the form of strips approximately 0.1 mm thick. Heat and mechanical treatment of the previously annealed strip was supplemented by rolling at 550°. After this treatment, the samples of alloy N30P2 and steel 40N27 were almost completely austenitic. The twinning of martensite crystals, observed in iron-nickel alloys, is found also in
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ACC NR: AP5027150

other alloys, including steels with a martensite point below 200°. A twinned structure is also characteristic of 40N27 steel. The relatively low density of defects in martensite alloy N30F2 makes it possible to observe the effect of the austenite deformation on the structure of the martensite forming within it. The experimental results show that a deformation of the austenite before the transition leads to creation of a very high density of defects in the martensite. The authors conclude that the heat and mechanical treatment of steel leads to supplementary breaking up of the martensite crystals into fragments, whose size corresponds to the size of the cells of the dislocation structure of the deformed austenite. The reciprocal disorientation of the fragments reaches 10-15%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/

SUBM DATE: 22Jul64/

ORIG REF: 005

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

SPASSKIY, M.N.; UTEVSKIY, L.M.; KHASHIMOV, P.P.

Martensite structure and its changes as a result of thermo-
mechanical treatment. Fiz. mat. i metalloved. 20 no.4:614-
621 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii imeni I.P.Bardina.

SPASSKIY, M. N.; UTEVSKIY, L. M.; KHASHIMOV, F. R.

"On the peculiarities of martensite forming in deformed austenite."

report submitted for 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy, Prague,
26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

KHASHIMOV, I.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, L.;

[On the history of the labor movement in India] K istorii
rabochego dvizheniia v Indii. Tashkent, Akad.nauk Uzbek-
skoi SSR, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(India--Labor and laboring classes)

KHASHIMOV, I.

Morphological changes in the lungs in a combined radiation
trauma. Nauch. trudy SamMI 22:78-80 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii i kafedry patologicheskoy
anatomii.

AKHMEDOV, M.A., kand. med. nauk; KHASHIMOV, I.Kh.

Trichobezoar in a child. Vest. khir. 92 no.6:94 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.M. Golub) Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent M.N. Khaitov).

KHASHIMOV, N.Fh., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Distribution of blood
of ~~the~~ portal vein in the liver, ^{of dogs}" Stalinabad, 1959. 14 pp
(Stalinabad State Med Inst in Abul' ibn-Sina (Avicenna)). 300 copies
(H# 40-59, 107)

KHASHIMOV, N.Kh.

Problem of making an experimental study of the blood circulation in the liver; second report. Zarav.Tadzh. 6 no.2:35-39
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.I.G.Kalinicheva)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.Abuali ibni Sino.
(LIVER--BLOOD SUPPLY)

KHASHIMOV, N.Kh.

Junction of the roots of the portal vein with the lobes of the
liver. Eksper.khir. 5 no. 3:51-54 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(PORTAL VEINS) (LIVER)

MUSTAFIN, K.S.; KHASHIMOV, N.M.

Determining the effective cross section of collisions of the
second kind between metastable neon atoms and hydrogen molecules.

Opt. i spektr. 18 no.1:141-143 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

ARIFOV, U.A.; KHASHIMOV, N.M.

Secondary electron emission during the bombardment of tungsten
by negative chlorine ions. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.2:316-321
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Secondary electron emission) (Tungsten)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910007-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910007-4"

SECRET 100-1017/028

... mission ...

atoms and $39K^+$ ions. The double modulation curve was used for the
data, and only negatively charged particles were found
... secondary ...

state of the ...

...: March 19, 1962

APR 20 1964

...afin, K. S.; Khachimov, N. 4

formation of the effective recombination cross section of the second metastable neon atoms and hydrogen atoms.

...za spektroskopiya, v. 14, no. 1, 1964, p. 10.

collision cross section, σ_{coll} , cm^2 , cm^2/mole , cm^2/mole , hydrogen
a, high-frequency plasma, its bases; units

The authors have determined the effect of the
action

$$N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$$

To determine the efficiency of the process, the following factors were considered:

- (1) The effect of the type of material used for the electrodes.
- (2) The effect of the type of electrolyte used.
- (3) The effect of the temperature of the electrolyte.
- (4) The effect of the current density.

KHASHIMOV, N.V., glavvrach

Results of the therapeutic activity of the Republic hospital at the
"Tashminvody" Health Resort. Trudy Uz. gos. nauch.-issl. inst. kar.
i fizioter. no.15:269-275 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(TASHKENT PROVINCE--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

KHASHIMOV, T. Kh.

"Medicinal qualities of anthricid, pyraldin, berenil and ~~Xy~~ tryptaflavin
in the case of piroplasmosis and fransaillosis in cattle."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 4, 1960, p. ~~88~~ 35

aspirant NIIV, Uzbek acad. agric. inst.

KHASHIMOV, T. Kh., Cand Vet Sci -- "Comparative evaluation of ^{preventive treatment} ~~therapeutically prophylactic~~ properties of anthr^{antricyde}icide, berenyl, pyraldin^a and tripp^aflavine in the ~~treatment of cattle suffer-~~ ^{piroplasmosis and francisellosis} ~~ing from piroplasmosis and francisellosis.~~ of cattle." Samar^akand, 1961.

(Min of Agr UzSSR. Samarkand Agr Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev)

(KL, 8-61, 256)

- 404 -

KHASHIMOV, T.Kh.

Comparative evaluation of the prophylactic characteristics of
antricyde, pyraldin, berenil and tryptaflavine in cattle
piroplasmosis. Trudy Uz.nauch.-issl.inst.vet. 14:139-142 '61.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Tashkent Province—Piroplasmosis)
(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

KHASHIMOV, T.Kh.

Comparative evaluation of the prophylactic characteristics of
antricyde, pyraldin, berenil and tryptaflavine in Franscaella
infection of cattle. Trudy Uz.nauch.-issl.inst.vet. 14:143-
146 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Hemosporidia) (Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

KHASHIMOV, T.Kh., aspirant

Therapeutic properties of antrycide, pyraldin, berenil, and
trypaflavine in piroplasmosis and franciellosis in cattle.
Veterinariia 37 no.4: 35-38 Ap'60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Uzbekskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(ANTRYCIDE) (QUINALDINE) (TRIAZENE) (ACRIFLAVINE)
(CATTLE—DISEASES AND PESTS)

LI, P.N., kand. veterin. nauk; KHASHIMOV, T.Kh., kand. veterin. nauk

Germicidal action of berenil in piroplasmosis. Veterinariia 41
no.9:51-53 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Saratovskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya
(for Li). 2. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodst-
va (for Khashimov).

KHASHIMOVA, A.

Effect of gamma rays on the Actinomyces 1592 strain,
antagonist of cotton wilt. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:
113-117 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BAKLUNOVA, K.P.; KHASHIMOVA, A.

Action of gamma rays on local strains of actinomycetes, producers
of antibiotics. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.5:23-27 '64

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

KEASHLEVA, P.R.

The characteristics of serum proteins in acute hepatitis. Vop. med.
Vopr. 11 no.13:17-22 Jan '66. (MIRA 18:15)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tadzhikskogo gosudarstv unogo meditsinskogo
Instituta imeni Avitsenny i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta
epidemiologii i gig'eny, Dushanbe.

KHASHIMOVA, P.R.

Immuno-electrophoretic study of the sera of Botkin's disease patients and of animals with an experimental liver lesion. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.4:51-54 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy meditsiny AN Tadzhikskoy SSR.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (LIVER--DISEASES) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

KHASHIN, V.N.

Degasification of coal seams to reduce gas liberation during mining operations. Vop.bezop.v ugol'.shakh. 4:58-63 '64.

Some characteristics of gas liberation in the working of contiguous seams at the Prokop'evsk deposit in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ibid.:63-69 (MIRA 18:1)

KHASHIN, V.N., inzh.

Effect of rock pressure on gas emanation and sudden out-
bursts of coal and gas in mines. Ugol' 40 no.11:60-62 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Opornyy punkt Vostochnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta po bezopasnosti rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti.

TABAKOV, I.I.; SVETLAKOV, Yu.V.; KHASHIN, V.N.

Legendification of worked-out areas in Kuznetsk Basin mines. Vop.
kuznetsk. uglei. shakh. 4:60-75 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

KHASHKOVETS, Irabi[Haskovec, Jiri], inzh.; KOTEK, Zdenek, inzh.;
MEL'TSER, R.Ye.[translator]; SINCHUK, B.I., nauchnyy red.;
KLIMOVICH, Yu.G., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Small-scale automation] Malaia avtomatizatsiia. Moskva,
roftekhizdat, 1961. 197 p. Translated from the Czech.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Automation)

KONOVALOV, P.F.; VOLKONSKIY, B.V.; KHASHKOVSKAYA, A.P.; TOROPOV,
N.A., red.; ROTENBERG, A.S., red.; ROZOV, L.K., tekhn.
red.

[Atlas of the microstructures of cement clinkers, refractories,
and slags]Atlas mikrostruktur tsementnykh klinkerov, ogneprovov
i shlakov. Pod red. N.A.Toropova. Leningrad, Gos.ind-vo lit-
ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1962. 204 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR deystvitel'nyy chlen
Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Toropov).
(Cement clinkers) (Refractory materials) (Slag)

KHASHKOVSKAYA, S.G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment
of tubercular meningitis in children." Minsk, 1958
1h pp (Minsk State Med Inst) 200 copies (KL, 28-58, 111)

- 110 -

KHASHOV, V.N.; YECOROV, M.Ye.

New disengaging hydraulic clutch designed by fitter P.K. Kuz'min.
Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 8:43 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vladimirskiy traktorny zavod im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Clutches (Machinery))

KHASIA, B.A. [Khasia, Bekirbi Archilovich]; GUNIYA, A.L., red.; MACHABELI, M.G., red.izd-va; DZHAPARIDZE, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Expanded production on tea-growing state farms in Georgia]
Rasshirennoe vosproizvodstvo v chaynykh sovkhovakh Gruzinskoi
SSR. Tbilisi, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Gruzinskoi SSR, 1959. 165 p.
(MIRA 13:3)

(Georgia--Tea)

KHASIGOV, P. Z., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The effect of choline on the cholesterol metabolism of starving rabbits". Leningrad, 1959. 13 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Leningrad Sanitary-Hygienic Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 129)

KHASIGOV, P.Z.

Effect of choline on cholesterol metabolism in fasting rabbits.
Biul. eksp.biol. i med. 47 no.4:64-65 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. S.V. Nedzvetskiy) Leningrad-
skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Pred-
stavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR S.V. Anichkovym).

(FASTING, effects,

on cholesterol metab. reaction to choline in rabbits (Rus))

(CHOLESTEROL, metab.

eff. of choline in fasting rabbits (Rus))

(CHOLINE, eff.

on cholesterol metab. in fasting rabbits (Rus))

KHASILEV *N. YA.*

1276. ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF RUNNING THERMO-ELECTRIC STATIONS OF SAME TYPE IN PARALLEL. Khasilev, N. Ya. (Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1949, vol. 68, (2), 297-300).

"Thermo-Electric Stations" in the U.S.S.R. Supply both heat (e.g. for district heating schemes) and electrical energy. The author examines typical heat load curves mathematically and concludes that, given stations with the same characteristics and heating loads of industrial type, parallel connection generally pays. With domestic heating loads the question is doubtful. A strong case for parallel connection often occurs in practice when stations differ widely in heat-capacity, and the electrical load can be concentrated on the station with the least output of heat. (L).

ASU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KHASILEV, P.V.; VERBIRSKIY, Ye.D.

Portable manual winch. Ugol' Ukr. no.6:28 Je '61.
(Winches) (MIRA 14:7)

3687. SOME DISTRICT HEATING PROBLEMS. Khasilev, V. I. (Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sectn Tech. Sci., Sept. 1947, 1193-1206). Points out that the data of D. Smith (Inst. Fuel Bull., Aug. 1946) are based on variant calculations which can be applied only in particular cases. A new method for determination of economic and practical feasibility of use of district heating in particular cases is described, including the effects of coordination of different sources of energy. Basic equations are derived and results of their use are charted and tabulated.

B.L.R.

F KHASILEV, V. L

1349. PARALLEL OPERATION OF COMBINED THERMAL AND ELECTRIC PLANTS WITH INDEPENDENT HEAT SUPPLY SYSTEMS. Khasilev, V. and Leontieva, T. (Za Ekonom. Topliva (Fuel Economy), Nov. 1951, 12-17). Parallel operation of two or more combined thermal and electric plants on a joint heat load curve often results in improving fuel and heating economy and plant utilization, increases the efficiency and manoeuvrability of the heat system as a whole and keeps down the amount of stand-by boiler plant. Features of a system employing this principle are discussed. B.E.A.

KHASILEV, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Packet-grab crane for bricks. Mekh. stroi. 4 no.3:4 Mr. '47.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MLBA 9:2)

KHASILEV, V.L., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSOPRIKO, F.H., inzhener.

Selection of steel construction units from the point of view of economy.
Vest.mash. 33 no.11:33-40 H '53. (MIRA 6:12)
(Steel, Structural)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910007-4"

KHASILEV, V.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Designing evolvent tooth profiles. Vest.mash.35 no.8:85 Ag'55.
(Gearing) (MIRA 8:10)

YEREMENOK, P.L., prof.; KHASILEV, V.L., dotsent

Clamping device for transporting stone. Stroil. mat. 6 no.10:29-30
0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Stone--Transportation)

YEREMENOK, P.L., prof.; KHASILEV, V.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Clamp for the package conveying of stove blocks. Stroil dor.mash.
7 no.2:17-18 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Conveying machinery)

PHASILEV, V. YA.

Power Eng. Institute, in. G. M. Yrshizhanovskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR. Div.
of General Power Eng. "Analysis of Configuration of Unsymmetrical Heating Systems
and Application of this Analysis to Horsepower Selection for Centralized Heating
Supply Systems." Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, 10-11, 1945. Submitted 4
Jun 1945.

Report U-1582, 6 Dec 1951.

PA 26T19

KHASELEV, V. Ya.

USSR/Engineering

Sep 1947

Heating
Energy - Conservation

"Some Problems in Central Heating of Cities,"
V. Ya. Khaselev, 14 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk Tekh Nauk" No 9

The author discusses four basic plans for central heating of cities, with all the accompanying data. He notes that central heating as applied to one-story dwellings is a different matter and does not treat it in this article. Formulas are given for thermal capacities and graphs of operational results of his four basic layouts. Submitted by 26T19

USSR/Engineering

(Contd.)

Sep 1947

G. M. Krizhizhanovskiy at the Nov 1946 seminar of the General Energetics Division of the Institute of Energetics Imeni G. M. Krizhizhanovskiy, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

26T19

PA 3/50T30

USSR/Engineering - Power Station 11 Sep 49
Power transmission

"Efficiency of Parallel Operation of Monotype
Thermoelectric Stations from a Power Engineering
Standpoint." V. Ya. Khasilev, Power Eng Inst
Inst G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dokl Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 2

Elaborate mathematical treatment ensuing from
statement that if a thermoelectric central plants
are utilized maximum heat output will be sum of
Oct 1941 to 1942. Concludes that, in many practical
cases, union of thermoelectric central plants of

3/50T30

USSR/Engineering - Power Station 11 Sep 49
(Contd)

same efficiency for parallel operation will
yield considerable power savings. Submitted by
Acad A. V. Tikhonov 15 Jul 49.

3/50T30

KHASILEV, V. YA.

KHASILEV, V. Ya.

PA 174T35

USSR/Mathematics - Computations, 11 Sep 50

Models
Electricity - Power Transmission

"Problems Concerning Flow Distribution in Complex Thermal Networks and Their Solution on Electrical Models," G. L. Polissar, V. Ya. Khasilev

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR Vol LXXIV, No 2, pp 243-246

Subject problems on heat-carrying fluids in pipes were solved on models in ENIN (Power Eng Inst) with error less than 2.5% L. I. Andriyevskaya and L. V. Lokteva aided in

174T35

USSR/Mathematics - Computations, 11 Sep 50
Models
(Contd)

computations; Profs E. A. Meyerovich and L. A. Melent'yev were consulted. At VODGEO (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewer Systems, Hydraul Eng Constr and Eng Hydrogeol) electromech terms were developed to give nonlinear dependence between flow and pressure. Submitted 8 Jul 50 by Acad A. V. Vinter.

174T35

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A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CI CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CQ CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY CZ DA DB DC DE DF DG DH DI DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DQ DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY DZ EA EB EC ED EE EF EG EH EI EJ EK EL EM EN EO EP EQ ER ES ET EU EV EW EX EY EZ FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FI FJ FK FL FM FN FO FP FQ FR FS FT FU FV FW FX FY FZ GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GI GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GQ GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY GZ HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HI HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HQ HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY HZ IA IB IC ID IE IF IG IH II IJ IK IL IM IN IO IP IQ IR IS IT IU IV IW IX IY IZ JA JB JC JD JE JF JG JH JI JJ JK JL JM JN JO JP JQ JR JS JT JU JV JW JX JY JZ KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KI KJ KL KM KN KO KP KQ KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY KZ LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LI LJ LK LM LN LO LP LQ LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY LZ MA MB MC MD ME MF MG MH MI MJ MK ML MN MO MP MQ MR MS MT MU MV MW MX MY MZ NA NB NC ND NE NF NG NH NI NJ NK NL NO NP NQ NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY NZ OA OB OC OD OE OF OG OH OI OJ OK OL OM ON OO OP OQ OR OS OT OU OV OW OX OY OZ PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PI PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PQ PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ QA QB QC QD QE QF QG QH QI QJ QK QL QM QN QO QQ QR QS QT QU QV QW QX QY QZ RA RB RC RD RE RF RG RH RI RJ RK RL RM RN RO RP RQ RR RS RT RU RV RW RX RY RZ SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SI SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SQ SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY SZ TA TB TC TD TE TF TG TH TI TJ TK TL TM TN TO TP TQ TR TS TT TU TV TW TX TY TZ UA UB UC UD UE UF UG UH UI UJ UK UL UM UN UO UP UQ UR US UT UU UV UW UX UY UZ VA VB VC VD VE VF VG VH VI VJ VK VL VM VN VO VP VQ VR VS VT VU VW VX VY VZ WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WI WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WQ WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY WZ XA XB XC XD XE XF XG XH XI XJ XK XL XM XN XO XP XQ XR XS XT XU XV XW XX XY XZ YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YI YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YQ YR YS YT YU YV YW YX YY YZ ZA ZB ZC ZD ZE ZF ZG ZH ZI ZJ ZK ZL ZM ZN ZO ZP ZQ ZR ZS ZT ZU ZV ZW ZX ZY ZZ																									
KHASILEV, V. Ya																									
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4408. Temperature diagram of compound regulation in parallel operation of combined district-heating-electric power stations. V. Ya. Khasilev. Dokl. Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 78 (No. 2) 271-4 (1951) In Russian.																									
Output temperature relationships of two stations operating in parallel are discussed for systems which feed a central distribution point and for systems in which the area of operation of each station varies with ambient temperature. J. Lukaszewicz																									
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
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YAKIMOV, L.K.; LYAKHOV, O.G.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.; YAKIMOV, O.L.

An efficient type of water-heating boiler unit with a contact chamber for a one-pipe system of centralized heat supply. Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.9:31-50 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Heating from central stations) (Water heaters)

LYAKHOV, O.G.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.

Control characteristics of individual heat regulators for
buildings heated from central stations. Sbor. nauch. rab.
AKKH no.9:179-189 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Thermostat) (Heating from central stations)

KHASILEV, V.Ya. (Irkutsk)

Elements of the theory of hydraulic networks. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ.
1 transp. no.1:69-88 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KHASILEV, V. Ya. (Irkutsk)

Linear and linearized transformation of hydraulic networks.

Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp no.2:231-243 M-Ap'64.

(MIRA 17:5)

KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROV, A.A.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MERENKOV, A.P.; NEKRASOV, A.S.; TSVETKOV, N.I.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A.; MAKAROVA, A.S.; KARPOV, V.G.; MANSUROV, Yu.V.; SYROV, Yu.P.; KHRILEV, L.S.; TSVETKOVA, L.A.; VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA, G.V.; YEFIMOV, N.T.; LEVENTAL', G.B.; KHANAYEV, V.A.; BELYAYEV, L.S.; GANN, A.Z.; KARTELEV, B.G.; KRUMM, L.A.; LIOPO, T.N.; SVIRKUNOV, N.N.; DRUZHININ, I.P.; KONOVALENKO, Z.P.; KHAM'YANOVA, N.V.; SHVARTSBERG, A.I.; NIKONOV, A.P.; STARIKOV, L.A.; POFYRIN, L.S.; PSHEMENICHENOV, N.N.; TROSHINA, G.M.; CHEL'TSOV, M.B.; SVETLOV, K.S.; SUMAROKOV, S.V.; TAKAYSHVILI, M.K.; TOLMACHEVA, N.I.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.; KOSHELEV, A.A.; KUDINOVA, L.I., red.

[Methods for using electronic computers in the optimization of power engineering calculations] Metody primeneniia elektronno-vychislitel'nykh mashin pri optimizatsii energo-ticheskikh raschetov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 318 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Energeticheskii institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Melent'yev).

MERENKOV, A.P.; KHASILEV, V.Ya.

Calculation of branched thermal networks based on their optimization using electronic computers. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.10:42-48 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Energeticheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

KHASILEVA, D. P.

1(2)(3)(4)(5) Part 1 FROM EXPLOITATION

Bilovyye ustroystva vertikalnykh leteyushchikh apparatov (helicopters, rotary-wing aircraft, collection of articles). Moscow, Mashinostroyeniye, 1964. 184 p. First all-Union. 2,400 copies printed.

Ed.: M. M. Krasnitskiy, Professor; Consulting Eng. A. S. Zhuravskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: I. A. Gusev; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Kozhin.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists who design, manufacture and operate helicopters, and may also be used by instructors and students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: This book contains 7 articles which discuss problems connected with the application of gas turbines for driving helicopter rotors and with jet-driven rotors. The author is particularly concerned with increasing the power, economy, useful load, and flight distance of helicopters. There are references, both Soviet and non-Soviet, in footnotes throughout the book.

5. Khasileva, D. P. Method of Analysis of Characteristics of Free Turbine Turbo-prop Engines for Helicopters. 114

The analysis described differs from other methods in the consideration of exhaust conduit characteristics and in more precise evaluation of the influence of turbine rotation on engine characteristics. The method is comparatively simple.

6. Bakhli, Ya. G. and I. I. Mashkevich. Evaluation of the Possibility of Using Exhaust Gases in the Compressor Reactive Drive of Helicopter Rotor Blades (Gas-air mixture system). 147

This article is based on French and English experiments in 1952 and 1953 on the use of turbine gases to drive helicopter rotor blades. (Doran's DH-011 and Napier's Oryx Gas Generator)

7. Kaganovich, B. P. Some Problems of Helicopter Rotor Blades Driven by Turbojet Engines. 167

The author describes the operating conditions of turbojet engines mounted on helicopter rotor blades and suggests some solutions of basic technical problems connected with this propulsion method.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TL716.W4)

Card 4/A

AC/msh
4-13-60

KHASHIMOV, D.M., dotsent

Clinical symptoms and treatment of chronic bacillary dysentery. Zdrav.
Tadzh. 3 no.1:43-47 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent D. M. Khashimov)
Stalinabadskogo Gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Abuali-
ibn-Sino (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSR A.Ya. Bakhimov).
(DYSENTERY)

OYVIN, V.I.; KORETSKAYA, L.S.; KHASHIMOV, D.M.; VAYSBURD, I.A.

Distribution of antibodies in protein fractions of blood plasma of patients having acute dysentery [with summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.3:190-194 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Stalinabadskiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny, kafedra patofiziologii i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Avitsenny
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, immunol.
antibody distribution in blood protein fractions (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6/Vol 13/6 Internal Medicine June 59

2618. CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF Q-FEVER IN STALINABAD (Russian text) - Khashimov D. M. and Ostrovskaya S. M. - SOV. MED. 1958, 3 (33-37)

On the basis of 108 sporadic cases of Q-fever, 3 main clinical types were distinguished; a typhoid-like type, an influenza-like type, and a pulmonary type. Along with severe manifestations of CNS disturbance, mild cases of Q-fever with short febrile reactions were observed. It is recommended that in all out-patients showing fever of 2-3 days' duration, Q-fever be considered.

Anigstein - Galveston, Tex. (L, 6)

KHASHIMOV, D.M.

Combined cases of bacterial and amebic dysentery. Sovet. med. 23
no.2:128-130 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dots. D.M. Khashimov)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Avitsenny (dir. -
dotsent A.P. Khodzhaev).

(AMEBIASIS, INTESTINAL, compl.
bacillary dysentery (Rus))
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, compl.
intestinal amebiasis (Rus))

KHASHIMOV, N.Kh.

Distribution of the blood of the portal vein in the liver.
Zdrav.Tadzh. 6 no.1:50-53 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof.I.G.Kalinicheva)
Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino
(direktor -dotsent Z.P.Khodzhayev).
(LIVER--BLOOD SUPPLY) (PORTAL VEIN)

KHASHIMOV, M.Kh.

Experimental study of blood circulation in the liver. Report
No.3. Zdrav.Tadsh. 6 no.4:26-29 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii
(zav. - prof.I.G.Kalinicheva) Stalinabadskogo medinstituta imeni
Abuali ibni Sino.

(LIVER--BLOOD SUPPLY)

L 29041-66 EWT(m)/T/EWT(t)/ETI IJP(c) JG/JD

ACC NR: AP6015461

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1441/1448

AUTHOR: Gorbatty, N. A.; Khashimova, S.

ORG: Tashkent State University im. V. I. Lenin (Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Emission and adsorption characteristics of the W-La system

SOURCE: Fizika tverdoto gela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1441-1448

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, lanthanum, field emission microscope, work function

ABSTRACT: The behavior of lanthanum on a monocrystalline tungsten edge was studied in a field emission microscope. With an increase in the degree of coating, the work function of the W-La film system passes through a minimum in the case of an optimum coating; the average work function for the optimum coating is equal to 2.2 ± 0.1 ev. The average heat of evaporation of La from W is equal to 5.1 ± 0.2 ev. An optimum coating of the W-La system is stable at 1400-1800°K. In this case, La reduces the work function of the (112), (111), and (116) faces of W most strongly. From the emission and adsorption characteristics, it follows that the system satisfies the criterion of suitability as a thermocathode: $\text{work function/heat of evaporation} = 2.2 \text{ ev}/5.1 \text{ ev} = 0.41 < 0.5$. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 23Sep65/

ORIG REF: 002/

OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1

KHASILEY

F

5021. PROBLEMS OF FLOW DISTRIBUTION IN COMPLICATED HEATING NETWORKS AND THEIR SOLUTION ON ELECTRICAL MODELS. Polissar, GL and Khasilev, V Ya (Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. (Rep. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 11 Sept. 1950, vol. 74, 243-246). In large district heating networks with several parallel sources of heat, flow calculations become very laborious. In the U.S.S.R., results within 2 1/2% of those calculated have been obtained on electric models which solve equations of the type $H = SG^n$ where H is head, G is rate of flow, S is hydraulic resistance of the section in metre hoursⁿ/tonsⁿ, and n is a coefficient of nonlinearity. One type of model includes electromechanical and another electronic elements. Apart from this they are not described. (1)

(L)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721910007-4"

KHASIN, A. I.

Cand Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Experimental and Theoretical Investigation of the Process of
Mica Deformation During Cutting and Piercing, and Endurance of Dies."

28/3/49 28 Mar 49

Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School
imeni Bauman

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SHABAD, L.M.; ~~KHASIN, A.L.~~ redaktor; PLAKHOVA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[M.A.Novinskii, the father of experimental oncology] M.A.Novinskii;
rodonachal'nik eksperimental'noi onkologii, Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
med.nauk SSSR, 1950. (MLRA 10:6)
(NOVINSKII, MSTISLAV ALEKSANDROVICH . 1841-1914)
(ONCOLOGY)

YEFREMOV, I.P., KHASIN, A.V.

Formation of ordered structures in the precipitation of suspended particles. Trudy LTI no.58:17-22 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lennoveta.
(Suspensions (Chemistry)) (Gums and resins) (Sulfur)

KHASIN, A.V.; TSYUBLEVSKIY, A.M.

Adsorption drying of ethylene. Khim.prom. no.1:35-38 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:3)
(Ethylene--Drying)

KHASIN, A.V.; BORESKOV, G.K.

Isotopic exchange of oxygen on platinum films. Dokl. AN SSSR
152 no.6:1387-1390 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Borenikov).

BORESKOV, G.K.; KHASIN, A.V.

Homogeneity of oxygen adsorbed on silver films. Kin. i kat. 5
no.5:956-957 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut kataliza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KHASIN, A.Z.; MERKULOVA, N.S.; KASHCHEYEV, V.D.

Square pulse generator for electrochemical investigations.
Elektrokhimiya 1 no.9:1142-1145 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR.

I 11544-66 EWT(d)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EXP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) 03/WH

AP 5000186

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/012/1528/1530

AUTHOR: Memelov, V. L.; Khasin, L. A.; Khasin, E. I.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Electromechanics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki)

Device for testing abrasive materials under vacuum

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 12, 1965, 1528-1530

TOPIC TAGS: friction coefficient, friction, solid mechanics, abrasive, solid mechanical property, *physics laboratory instrument, vacuum*

ABSTRACT: A device (see fig. 1) was developed for continuous measuring of friction coefficient and temperature (150-500°C) of samples of abrasive materials during their motion under vacuum (10^{-7} mm Hg), in air and other media. The friction coefficient f as a function of the deflection angle α is determined from the formula

$$f = LF/P \cdot r$$

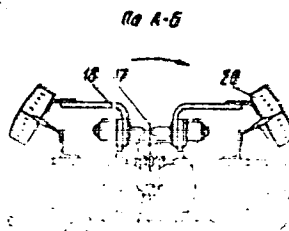
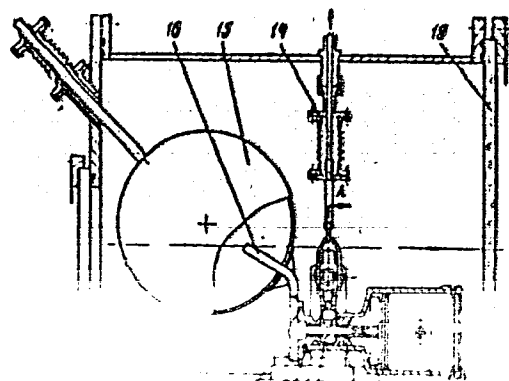
where L is a lever of the pivot axis, F is the weight of the calibration load, P is the load applied and r is the friction radius.

UDC: 620.178.16 : 1.05

Card 1/2

L 11544-66

ACC NR: AP6000186



1--sum box, 2--directional guide, 3--friction roller, 4--drive mechanism, 5--plate, 6--assay bushing, 7--shaft, 8--bearing, 9--beam, 10--release device, 11--collar, 12--spring, 13--window, 14--oil.

Figures 1 and 2.

SUB CODE 12, 14/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF. 000/ CTE REF: 004

Card 2/2 (1A)

133-7-19/28

Improvement in the Performance of Automatic Heat Treatment Furnaces
with a Sliding Hearth. (Cont.)

tinuous operation of spray burners (without periodic cuts). This can be achieved by placing the impulse thermocouples in the opposite side of the roof to the burners and the division of the soaking period into 3-4 steps with increasing temperatures. In order to prevent overheating of charges from the burners' side, a standard method of charging metal in relation to the roof should be maintained. As a result of an intensification of the furnace operation a 25% cut in the duration of active periods of heat treatment (heating up and soaking) with a considerable improvement of the quality of heating was obtained. The proportion of metal returned for re-treatment was decreased by 40%; the degree of decarburisation also decreased somewhat. A.I. Bogdashkin, A.P. Lebedev, V.A. Sterkhov, D.F. Sutubalov, V.Ya. Demidov, S.M. Kalinin, N.N. Nikitin, and others participated in the work. There are 2 figures and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Works (Zlatoustovskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R00072191000

133-1-19/24

AUTHORS: Meshcherinova, O.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Posysayeva, L.I., Engineer, and Khasin, G.A.

TITLE: Metallurgical Properties of Structural Boron Steels (Metallurgicheskiye osobennosti konstruktsionnykh boristykh staley)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, No.1, pp. 75 - 81 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A systematic investigation of special features of smelting boron-containing structural steels in order to establish optimal conditions for deoxidation and introduction of boron into the metal was carried out. The smelting was done in 60-ton basic open-hearth furnaces with additions of ferro-boron or ferro-boral (the composition is given). Altogether, 126 open-hearth heats of steels of various composition were investigated (Table 1). The technology of smelting was the same as is usual for corresponding steels except for the final deoxidation which was carried out in the ladle by the following methods: 1) after the ladle was 1/5th filled, 45% ferro-silicon was added, followed by aluminium (1 kg/ton for steel 20XTP and 0.6 kg/ton for other steels containing 0.3% or more of carbon) and lumps (40-70 mm in size) of ferro-boron or ferro-boral. Steel was teemed into 3.6-ton ingots which were passed to the blooming department in the hot state. 2) Before

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133-1-19/24

Metallurgical Properties of Structural Boron Steels

adding ferro-boron and ferro-boral, aluminium was first introduced (as in 1) followed by ferro-titanium in a proportion of 0.03, 0.06, and 0.07% (without taking into consideration titanium losses); for steel 45P the maximum addition of titanium was 0.1%. 3) Before adding ferro-boron or ferro-boral, aluminium was added (as in 1), then vanadium (0.05%) and ferro-boron or ferro-boral. Chemical composition of slags (from the furnace before tapping and from the ladle after teeming) and metal (from the furnace before tapping and mean during teeming) is given in Table 2. Boron losses due to oxidation in all heats investigated amounted to 40-60%. Rolling of steel containing boron did not present any difficulties, the quality of the surface of ingots and rolled metal was satisfactory. The influence of boron content on the hardenability of steel was carried out on a 60-ton heat of steel 20XFP which was cast into ingots with various boron contents (added to ingot moulds), the latter being 0, 0.01, 0.003, 0.006 and 0.008% (Fig.1). With increasing boron content from 0.003% to 0.01% (as calculated) the hardenability of steel somewhat improved. The improvement in hardenability obtained for steels preliminarily deoxidised with titanium (Figs. 2 and 3) indicated that the efficiency of the

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Metallurgical Properties of Structural Boron Steels

133-119/24

utilisation of boron increases when after deoxidation with aluminium, titanium is introduced in order to combine nitrogen into stable nitrides. Cross-sectional hardenability was additionally determined for steels 20XFP and 35XPA. Specimens of 40, 60, 80 and 100 mm in diameter and over two diameters long after preliminary normalisation were hardened in water after which the hardness along two perpendicular diameters was determined (Figs. 4 and 5). Unlike normal steels, the hardenability of some steels containing boron decreased with increasing temperature from which steel was hardened (Fig.6). The dependence of the grain size of austenite on the content of boron and kinetics of the grain growth in steels of various chemical composition was also investigated. The grain size was evaluated according to ГОСТ 5639-51 and determined by the following methods:

- a) cementation at various temperatures with 3 hours soaking;
- b) oxidation of grain boundaries in oxidising and vacuum furnaces;
- c) obtaining ferritic network by two hours isothermal treatment at 700 °C of specimens heated to 850 - 1150 °C at 50° intervals (soaking for 1 hour). Characteristic structures of specimens from steel 20XFP, the composition of which differed only in the boron content is shown in Fig.7, the influence of the method of deoxidation on the grain size - Table 3, and the

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Metallurgical Properties of Structural Boron Steels 133-1-19/24

when steel contains up to 0.3% of carbon and 0.6 kg/t when steel contains above 0.3% of carbon; with titanium in an amount of 0.06 - 0.1%, depending on the composition of the steel and its destination. 4) The use for final deoxidation of aluminium and titanium before adding boron secures satisfactory hardenability, sufficiently small and uniform austenitic grain and high mechanical properties of steels. 5) An additional investigation of the relationship between the composition of steel (mainly carbon content) and optimum amount of boron added is necessary. There are 4 tables, 11 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Russian and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoust Metallurgical Works (Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) and TsNIIChM.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 5/5

S/123/60/000/010/001/011
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 10, p. 21,
48950

AUTHORS: Khasin, G.A., Posysayeva, L.I.

TITLE: The Structural Peculiarities of the X17H2 -Kh17N2- (34268¹⁶ - EI268)
Grade Steel Depending on Its Machining Conditions

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallovedeniye i term. obrabotka. ("Stal'", 1958, Prilozh.) ✓
Moscow, 1959, pp. 177-191

TEXT: The authors investigated the effects of the chemical composition (as to C, Cr and Ni) and machining conditions on structural changes, deformation ability and mechanical properties of the Kh17N2 grade steel. It is shown that the defects which can be observed during the process of steel machining - fissures, cracks, lowering of mechanical properties and poor machinability owing to high hardness - are the results of unfavorable relation between the α - and γ -phase at high temperatures. If the C-, Cr- and Ni-contents, and also the heating temperature, vary, the α -phase quantity is altered. The minimum quantity of α -phase, improvement of deformation ability of the steel, high and stable

Card 1/2

S/123/60/000/010/001/011
A004/A001

The Structural Peculiarities of the X17H2 -Kh17N2- (3H268 -EI268-) Grade Steel
Depending on Its Machining Conditions

mechanical properties can be obtained if the steel has the following composition (in %): C = 0.14-0.17, Mn = 0.50-0.80, Cr = 16.0-17.0 and Ni = 2.0-2.5. It is recommended to subject the steel after rolling to slow cooling with subsequent annealing, while the softening heat treatment should be effected at a heating temperature of +670°C. It is necessary to increase the hardening temperature from 950-975°C (according to OST -GOST-) to 1,020-1,040°C.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

KHASIN, G.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SCV/4653

Tarnovskiy, Iosif Yakovlevich, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Pozdeyev,
Lev Vyacheslavovich Meandrov, and Gersh Aronovich Khasin

Mekhanicheskiye svoystva stali pri goryachey obrabotke davleniyem (Mechanical Properties of Steel During Hot Pressworking) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat Sverdlovskoye otd-niye, 1960. 263 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,200 copies printed.

Ed.: V.B. Lyashkov; Ed. of Publishing House: N.N. Tsymbalist; Tech. Ed.: M.Ya. Yepimakhova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel at rolling mills and forge shops, scientific workers, and students specializing in the pressworking of metals.

COVERAGE: The authors view steel being hot-pressworked as a substance having visco-plastic properties. They describe the results of investigations dealing with the dependence of steel resistance to deformation on temperature and the degree and speed of deformation. The book contains experimental data on the plasticity and strength properties of 16 grades of steels. From the experimental

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data, equations are derived for the physical state of the metal or the relation of stress to deformation in hot working of steel. A method is set forth for using these equations in analyzing the stress-strain state of a metal, particularly by means of variational methods used in the mechanics of continuous media. No personalities are mentioned. There are 73 references: 72 Soviet, 1 English.

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AUTHORS: Khasin, G.A., Engineer; Parabina, G.I.

TITLE: New Die-Steels¹ for Hot-Forming¹⁶

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 4, pp. 354 - 357

TEXT: In the production of dies mainly the 5XMB (5KhMV)¹⁶ grade and for heavy-duty pressing tools the 3X288 (3Kh2V8)¹⁶ grade of steels are generally used at present. These steels, however, do not comply with the increasing requirements concerning load and temperature. Especially large-sized pressing tools and tools for high-temperature treatments have a short life. At the Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant) 10 new steel grades for dies were tested with the cooperation of A. S. Nikolayev, R.I. Barbanel', F.S. Morozova and N.S. Muzykina. Four of these grades were produced at the plant, whereas the other six were considered to be the best foreign (American, British, French, German) die-steels obtainable. The steels were divided into two groups of five, those belonging to Group I and marked with A, B, V, G, D, (A, B, V, G, D) were tested for dies and pressing tools in general, while the steels of Group II and

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marked with E, K, Л, H, П, (Ye, K, L, N, P) were tested for heavy-duty pressing tools. The steels were melted in a 30-kg high-frequency furnace with basic lining. After annealing, test rods of 18 mm diameter were forged, tested and compared with the standard 5KhNV and 3Kh2V8 steel grades. Based on the results of the laboratory tests, 4 types: A, G, Kh and P were selected for testing on an industrial scale. The most suitable quality for general-purpose dies and pressing tools was found to be the П-grade (4X3HBMΦ-4Kh3NVMF)(G) having the following composition: C 0.38 - 0.48%; Si 0.2 - 0.4%; Mn 0.3 - 0.7%; Ni 0.7 - 1.2%; Cr 2.8 - 3.6%; W 0.6 - 1.0%; Mo 0.5 - 0.6%; V 0.7 - 0.9%; however, in the tests a variety of this type without Ni-content was applied. The critical intervals for this type (A_{c1} - A_{c3}) and (A_{r3} - A_{r1}) were 770 - 835°C and 420 - 345°C; optimum temperature for hardening: 1,000°C (with oil cooling), for annealing: 520°C (with water cooling), strength limit at normal temperature: above 160 kg/mm²; at 500°C it was about 160 kg/mm² (for the 5KhNV type this value was only 120 kg/mm²) and at 600°C: above 150 kg/mm². For heavy-duty dies and pressing tools the П-grade (5X4HCB4MΦ-5Kh4NSV4MF) (P grade) was found to be the most suitable, having the following composition: C 0.45 - 0.55%; Si 0.3

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- 0.5%; Mn 0.2 - 0.5%; Cr 4.0 - 5.0%; W 4.0 - 5.0%; Mo 0.4 - 0.5%;
V 0.6 - 0.8%; Ni 0.5 - 0.8%; with critical intervals for A_{c1} - A_{c3} : 785
- 845°C and for A_{r3} - A_{r1} : 400 - 320°C; hardening temperature:

1,020°C, annealing temperature: 550°C. The strength limit of this steel was about 220 kg/mm² at normal temperature and 160 kg/mm² at 600°C. For the 3Kh2V8 grade this value was about 90 kg/mm². The steels P and G display a considerable hardness at normal and high temperature (for steel G at 600°C: 30 - 36 R_c, for steel P: 48 R_c), furthermore a high degree of heat resistance, hardenability and plasticity (the relative elongation of all grades tested was about 10 - 13% and compression about 48 - 56%). The steels investigated were found to be suitable for dies and pressing tools, mainly of large dimensions, for the pressing of iron and non-ferrous metals in the 500 - 600°C temperature range and for the production of machine parts requiring high strength. There are 2 figures, 2 sets of figures. 3 tables and 3 non-Soviet references. X

ASSOCIATION: Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Zlatoust Metallurgical Plant)

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